NOTICE

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The following discussion and evaluation is part of a continuing report of the Production Working Group of the Guided Missiles and Astronautics Intelligence Committee. It does not necessarily reflect the NPIC position on the subject facility.

The discussion and evaluation is produced by the Production Working Group. It is designed to accompany NPIC BIIR RCA-09/0019/71, [redacted] Dnepropetrovsk Missile Development Production Center, USSR, and should be bound with the BIIR by RED BOOK holders. 25X1

DISCUSSION AND EVALUATION

FACILITY TITLE *Dnepropetrovsk Missile Development Production Center*

25X1 Coords 48-26-11N 034-59-32E [redacted]

25X1 [redacted]

Tel./Add. FIDER/STRELA
Zone 8

Post Box 192
T/P 186

Tel./Add. ZVEZDA/-
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Discussion

The Dnepropetrovsk Missile Development and Production Center (DMDPC) is believed to be developing and manufacturing rocket engines and surface-to-surface ballistic missiles in addition to a variety of consumer goods. Involvement in the production of solid propellant missiles and an association with the Soviet defensive missile program is also suggested.

The DMDPC is now believed to be subordinate to the Ministry of General Machine Building, which is responsible for Soviet missile and space related development and production. The DMDPC consists of three elements: Plant Telegraphic Address ZVEZDA is the production/final assembly element; Plant Telegraphic STRELA (formerly FIDER) is thought to be concerned with electronic equipment used in DMDPC-produced missiles; and Organization Telegraphic Address VOLNA appears to have a design function.

Through the late 1950s the DMDPC produced the Series 51 (SS-3, SANDAL, 700-nm) and Series 63 (SS-4, SHYSTER , 1,000-nm) missiles and probably the Series 61 (SS-1B, SCUD, 150-nm) missile. The DMDPC was next actively involved in the production of the Series 65 (SS-5, SKEAN, IRBM) and the second generation ICBM, the SS-7 (SADDLER) missiles. Most recently this facility has been engaged in the series production of the SS-9 ICBM; this production is believed to have begun by 1965 and is still continuing. There have been numerous associations between DMDPC-associated aircraft and ICBM complexes where the SS-9 (SCARP) is being deployed--Dombarovskiy, Aleysk, Kartaly, and Zhangiz-Tobe.

It is also believed that in 1965 the DMDPC became involved in the SS-12 (SCALEBOARD) SRBM program, although the evidence of this is limited. The estimate is based on a small number of flights by DMDPC-associated aircraft to the Kapustin Yar rangehead (a very rare occurrence) as well as on a personal message between the two locations. Furthermore, production of the SS-5 probably was terminated about 1965, making available both floorspace and trained, highly skilled production personnel. This would permit series production of the SS-12 to have begun at the DMDPC about 1966. Since the DMDPC has not engaged in series production on SRBMs for some years, it is possible that it may once again assume the role of lead plant to assist other missile production plants such as Zlatoust Armament Plant 66 and/or Votkinsk Arms Machine and Steel Plant 235 in the production of the SS-12 and itself be phased out of series production.

Another missile system which may be in series production at the DMDPC is the SS-11, a liquid propellant ICBM.

The role of the DMDPC in the SS-5, SS-7, and later programs has never been entirely clear, and the exact point in the design/development cycle at which the DMDPC became involved cannot be defined. However, certain changes which appear to have occurred both at the DMDPC and at the Moscow Missile and Space Development Center Kaliningrad 88 (MMSDC-88) complexes suggest that the DMDPC has assumed the role of both developer and lead producer for Soviet ballistic missiles, with the control of basic designs for them remaining in the MMSDC-88 complex. This judgment is based on the continuing expansion of the DMDPC, including additional specialized test facilities, while concurrently facilities at the MMSDC-88 complex were being modified for what appears to be space-related activities.

Beyond this important change in the roles and missions of the DMDPC, limited evidence suggests still other interests. Since mid-1966 there have been a number of flights by DMDPC-associated aircraft to Balkash, the airfield serving the Sary Shagan Missile Test Complex (SSMTC). A possible further association that exists between the DMDPC and SSMTC is flights of Moscow/Sukovo-based aircraft which support Electronics Research Institute NII-17. These flights included Dnepropetrovsk as a via point; if an association between the DMDPC and SSMTC actually does exist, it is probably within the DMDPC's electrical/electronics element "STRELA". Other flight activity possibly connected with STRELA and SSMTC in the periodic series of flights to Novogorad North Airfield which began in 1968.

A mid-1967 flight by a DMDPC-associated aircraft to Biysk, the location of a plant believed to produce the SS-13 (SAVAGE) solid propellant ICBM, may reflect DMDPC interest in some aspect of solid propellant missile production. Subsequent flights have associated Dnepropetrovsk with Barnaul, an airfield which can serve the Biysk area. In addition, cooperation has been noted between the DMDPC's Plant Post Box G4311 and the Safonovo Plastics and Suspect Guided Missile Components Plant since at least [redacted] 25X1 concerning the latter's production of missile-related articles.

Evaluation

The DMDPC, traditionally believed to produce surface-to-surface ballistic missiles, also may be acquiring an expanding and changing role. Production may now include the SS-9 and SS-11 ICBMs and SS-12 SRBM. The DMDPC is probably involved in some electronic-associated production for the Soviet defensive missile program and may be participating in solid missile production.

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